

GREGGIANFORTE, GOVERNOR

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### STATE OF MONTANA

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### FINAL - Finding of No Significant Impact

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**Project Name:** Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration

**Proposed** 

**Implementation Date:** April 2022

**Proponent:** Mineral County Conservation District

**Location:** 47.212312, -114.886089

**County:** Mineral

#### I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

The Mineral County Conservation District, in coordination with Trout Unlimited, is proposing to reclaim various areas impacted by contaminated materials from the former Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine and Mill (IMM). The project partners are working to reclaim sites occupied by the contaminated materials by removing the tailings and placing them in a nearby repository. To mitigate the risk to residents, recreational users and the environment, the project will cleanup a 1.6-mile reach of flat creek by removing 19,000 cubic yards of tailings and contaminated soils and placing them in the nearby Wood Gulch repository. After removal actions are completed, the stream, floodplain and riparian areas will be reconstructed and vegetated to restore habitat and provide a stable stream corridor.

Flat Creek flows into the Clark Fork River at the town of Superior and has a history of extensive mining in the drainage. Heavy metal contamination originated from the Iron Mountain Mine, which produced lead, zinc, copper, and silver. A majority of the mining activity occurred around the turn of the century and tapered off by the 1950's. A stamping mill was located near Flat Creek and the associated waste rock and tailings were deposited along the nearby hillslopes and floodplains. Timber crib dams were constructed throughout the floodplain along Flat Creek to facilitate the tailings impoundments. In addition to older flood events that initially distributed tailings along four miles of Flat Creek, contaminants have redistributed as recently as August 2000 following a 9,000-acre forest fire and subsequent runoff. As such, the tailings from the mine were/are an ongoing source of heavy metals to the creek.

The EPA placed the site on the Superfund Program's National Priorities List in 2009. No viable potentially responsible parties exist, with the exception of ASARCO which has paid \$1.9 million to the Montana Environmental Trust Group, LLC (METG) pursuant to a June 5, 2009, Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement entered by the US Bankruptcy Court in the matter of ASARCO's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing. ASARCO also paid \$1.7 million to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality in a separate allowed bankruptcy claim. The US Forest Service was paid \$500,000 by ASARCO to address land administered by the Forest Service.

Ownership along the impacted reaches of Flat Creek consists of private lands, USFS administered

lands and former ASARCO lands now managed by MDEQ (Montana Environmental Trust) and EPA. The Trust lands lie along the Marietta placer claim and are bound by USFS lands upstream and downstream.

The Montana DEQ implemented a removal action on the Marietta Claim in 2017. Most of the removed tailings were located near the mill site, and along the streambanks and upslope areas over the approximate 1.6-mile reach of the stream. The tailings were excavated and placed into the nearby Wood Gulch repository. The location of the proposed Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration Project is on the USFS reach of Flat Creek directly downstream of the DEQ removal action.

Because the Flat Creek site is a Superfund-CERCLA site, multiple studies and investigations have been completed. The most thorough and recent documents include the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis completed by TetraTech for the Montana DEQ in 2015 and a Site Investigation completed by MCS Environmental for the USFS in 2014. Both of these documents are included as attachments.

In 2016, Trout Unlimited partnered with the Mineral County Conservation District to secure a planning grant from the DNRC Reclamation and Development Program to develop a dispersed tailings removal feasibility study for the affected USFS administered lands. Subsequently, the USFS contracted Morrison-Maierle Inc. to finalize a removal plan utilizing the Flat Creek Conceptual plan developed for the USFS in 2012 in conjunction with dispersed tailings mapping completed by the Mineral County Conservation District and TU in 2017.

The construction of the repository cell is scheduled to begin in 2021. A small portion of the mine tailings removal will also begin in 2021. The remainder of the tailings removal will be completed in 2022.

DNRC will approve the RDG Project grant to provide funding for the Mineral County Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration project.

#### II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED:

Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project. List number of individuals contacted, number of responses received, and newspapers in which notices were placed and for how long. Briefly summarize issues received from the public.

Given the Flat Creek – IMM Site is under CERCLA authority, there has been substantial public involvement on the project. For example, from the EPA First Five-Year Report (2018):

"A public notice was made available by a newspaper posting in the Mineral Independent on 9/20/2017 and 9/27/2017 (Appendix C). It stated that the FYR was underway and invited the public to submit any comments to EPA. The Superior Technical Assistance Committee (STAC), the local community group, also published and posted a separate notice in the Town of Superior (Appendix C). The FYR Report will be made available at the Site's information repository, Mineral County Courthouse, Environmental Health and Planning Department, located at 300 River Street in Superior and also posted to the EPA Region 8 website for the Flat Creek Superfund Site.

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy implemented to date. EPA met with the community group as well as

interested individuals. EPA also scheduled a time following the Site inspection for any drop-in interviews. The interviews are summarized below. Interview forms are provided in Appendix D.

EPA interviewed several local government officials from the Mineral County Environmental Health and Planning Department and the Town of Superior. Generally, all individuals were aware of site conditions and cleanup activities. Representatives from the Environmental Health and Planning Department indicated that some property owner letters with sampling results are not available or readily accessible from its files. When realtors or property owners request results from these properties, county officials sort through the original reports to locate them.

Montana DEQ project manager Daryl Reed shared a positive overall impression of the OU1 remedial actions. Mr. Reed indicated that he was satisfied with the institutional control program but would like to see an Implementation Plan to help ensure a seamless transition after the retirement of Tim Read, Mineral County Health and Planning Department's current institutional control administrator.

Several community members and STAC representatives were interviewed. In general, the community is satisfied with the remedial actions at OU1 and the ongoing removal actions at OU2. Some community members were unaware of the institutional controls and raised questions on how they are implemented and enforced. Residents indicated that earlier concerns about the adverse effects of OU1 remedial actions on area property values have not come to pass. Community members indicated that they are most interested in the OU2 removal actions."

DNRC will post a draft of this Environmental Assessment for public comment for 30 days on the DNRC – Public Notices webpage. In addition, the MEPA Coordinator will provide a letter of notice for public comment to the applicant and send notice to applicable/affected entities.

For any comments submitted by the public, the MEPA Coordinator will review and work with the Grant Manager and applicant to adequately address those comments.

**2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:** *Examples: cost-share agreement with U.S. Forest Service, 124 Permit, 3A Authorization, Air Quality Major Open Burning Permit.* 

The Flat Creek – IMM Site is a designated U.S. EPA CERCLA Site, and certain pieces of the area are within USFS lands and/or under Montana DEQ jurisdiction. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the Montana DEQ, USFS, and EPA to complete additional remediation on OU2, or specifically cleaning up the mine waste sites along Flat Creek. EPA has also completed a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 and a First Five-Year Review Report targeting OU2 and OU3. The Montana DEQ completed a draft Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), which was submitted by Tetra Tech, Inc., in 2015. The Lolo National Forest has also completed a Site Investigation Report characterizing the Upper Flat Creek site (e.g., those USFS lands within the OU2 boundary).

U.S. EPA. 2012. Record of Decision for Flat Creek/IMM Superfund Site Operable Unit 1 (OU1).

U.S. EPA. 2018. First Five Year Report for Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine and Mill Superfund Site, Mineral County, Montana.

Tetra Tech, Inc. on behalf of Montana Department of Environmental Quality. 2015. Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine NPL Site Flat Creek Tailings – OU2 Mineral

County, Montana. Report #114-570895.

U.S. Forest Service. 2014. Final Upper Flat Creek Site Investigation Report. 16-14-001.

#### 3. ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT:

Describe alternatives considered and, if applicable, provide brief description of how the alternatives were developed. List alternatives that were considered but eliminated from further analysis and why. Include the No Action alternative.

The scope of the removal action at the Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings site is limited to reducing or eliminating uncontrolled releases of metals and sediments from the tailings at the Site. The purpose of the removal action is to disrupt the migration and exposure pathways of metals and sediments, especially pathways to air and water. Releases of metals can be mitigated by several different processes including in-situ stabilization, removal of the tailings to either on-site or off-site locations or a barrier to contact with impacted material. Removal actions considered for the Site did not include measures that directly address surface water or groundwater impacts. Addressing the solid media impacts at the Site will, over time, indirectly address the water quality issues at the Site. Proposed removal action alternatives are required to meet specified clean-up goals while working within the statutory limits. Additional restoration work is proposed once the removal action is complete to stabilize Flat Creek, the floodplain and riparian areas. The restoration work will help achieve goals and objectives listed above.

The EE/CA listed an in-depth study of project alternatives. This alternatives analysis provided the framework for the Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration Plan. In-place treatment and stabilization of the mine tailings was considered but would not achieve cleanup objectives for human health or the environment. Tailings removal was decided as the most effective method to meet cleanup objectives. Below is a table of alternatives from the EE/CA.

Alternative	Description
Tailings Removal Alternatives	
Alternative 1 No Action	No Action
Alternative 2 Total Removal of Tailings and Waste Rock Dumps	On-site disposal – consolidate all waste (tailings material and WRDs) to an on-site repository, followed by stream reclamation, grading, and re-vegetation.
Alternative 3 Reach A – Tailings Removal	Partial on-site disposal of tailings - consolidation of tailings deposits within sensitive Reach A (lower USFS boundary to the water tank) to an on-site repository, followed by stream reclamation, grading, and re-vegetation.
Alternative 4 Reach B, C, D, F & J – Tailings Removal	On-site disposal of larger deposits - consolidation of largest and most accessible tailings deposits to an on-site repository leaving the smaller and vegetated tailings deposits in-place, followed by stream reclamation, grading and re-vegetation; Reach B, C, D, F, J.

No Action - the no action alternative is used to provide a baseline for comparing other alternatives. Under this alternative, no permanent remedial activities would be implemented. Consequently, long-term human health and environmental risks associated with the on-site contamination would remain unchanged.

The selected alternative is a combination of Alternatives 3 and 4 with tailings and contaminated soils being disposed in the Wood Gulch Repository.

#### III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.
- Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.
- Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.

#### 4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to soils.

The Geology and Soil Quality is described in more detail within the USFS Site Investigation (SI) Report, and we have provided a short description pulled from the report below.

"Alluvium fills the valley bottom of the Flat Creek drainage, which is as narrow as 30 feet near the infiltration gallery and as wide as 1,500 feet near Siekrest Gulch and Wood Gulch. The steep, confined tributary valleys of the Lower Clark Fork River typically contain alluvium, which can consist of poorly sorted sand, gravel, and cobbles that are well rounded; boulders and gravel that are angular and related to mass wasting (talus); and fine-grained silts and clays related to debris flows.

Additionally, it is not uncommon to find fine-grained Glacial Lake Missoula silts and clays in these Clark Fork tributary drainages below approximately 4,200 feet above mean sea level (Alt and Hyndman 1995). These silts and clays were observed during the site investigation."

There are multiple sites throughout the study reach and within the floodplain containing mine tailings waste from the IMM Site. Substantial sampling by the USFS contracted company found elevated levels of antimony, arsenic, lead, and zinc. There are detailed sampling results in the USFS SI report.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the project proposes to remove the tailings around and within the floodplain, as well as stabilize these former tailings areas to prevent future erosion. This project is based on accepted and proven reclamation methods, including removal of mine tailings, runoff control, soil capping, stream reconstruction, and revegetation. The project ensures the quality of natural resources through the removal of mine tailings and the reconstruction of Flat Creek and the adjacent floodplain and riparian areas. The project will be constructed to provide for a naturally functioning stream corridor.

*No Action* – The site will continue to be impacted by these tailings sites and the creek will be impaired by the elevated heavy metals, posing a threat to Flat Creek surface and groundwater quality, and those recreating around the area.

#### 5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to water resources.

Flat Creek is a tributary to the Clark Fork River (Middle Clark Fork, Pend Oreille Watershed, Columbia River Basin; HUC 17010204) and has an approximate basin area of 16 mi<sup>2</sup> (USGS StreamStats report, date accessed: 3/8/2022). The Flat Creek basin has a mean annual precipitation of 30.14 inches and a median annual flow of 20.2 ft<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> (mean annual flow of 41.3 ft<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>).

Flat Creek is within a Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) TMDL Planning Area (Middle Clark Fork Tributaries) and is listed as a B-1 stream, which indicates Flat Creek is not supporting drinking water or aquatic life due to metals contamination and excessive sedimentation (Montana DEQ Water Quality Standards Attainment Record – MT76M002\_180).

#### *From the EE/CA:*

"Surface water samples contained levels of antimony and zinc that exceeded the Montana human health standard and acute aquatic life standard, respectively. Concentrations of cadmium and lead in surface water exceeded the Montana chronic aquatic life standard.

Antimony concentrations in streambed sediment ranged from 71.5 mg/kg to 1,210 mg/kg; recreation cleanup levels were exceeded in three of six samples. Arsenic concentrations in streambed sediment from Flat Creek ranged from 94.5 mg/kg to 827 mg/kg; recreation cleanup levels were exceeded in five of six samples. Lead concentrations from these samples ranged from 1,030 mg/kg to 14,100 mg/kg, exceeding the recreation cleanup level in five of six samples. No other metals results from streambed sediment sampling exceeded the recreation standards.

Screening level groundwater samples were collected from piezometers installed in the floodplain adjacent to Flat Creek. The DEQ human health groundwater standard for antimony, cadmium, lead and zinc was exceeded in groundwater samples."

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as water quality will be improved through removal of eroding mine tailings piles and reconstruction of stable stream channel with proper floodplain.

*No Action* – The tailings piles will not be removed and therefore continue to contribute heavily contaminated mine tailings to Flat Creek with elevated runoff conditions.

#### 6. AIR QUALITY:

What pollutants or particulate would be produced (i.e. particulate matter from road use or harvesting, slash pile burning, prescribed burning, etc)? Identify the Airshed and Impact Zone (if any) according to the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to air quality.

The project area is not listed as impaired in air quality particulates per the Montana DEQ Air Quality Nonattainment Status list (Source: Montana DEQ Air Quality Website visit).

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially adverse impacts to air quality associated with construction; however, these impacts are expected to be minor and short-term as construction time is expected to be relatively short in comparison to the life expectancy of the project.

*No Action* – No impact to current air quality.

#### 7. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:

What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to vegetation.

The project area contains Recently-burned Forest, post-fire recovery, Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic and Mesic Mixed Conifer Forest, Rocky Mountain Montane-Foothill Deciduous Shrubland, and Rocky Mountain Lower Montane-, Foothill-, and Valley Grassland land cover (Montana Natural Heritage Program Map Environmental Summary Report attached below – date retrieved 3/8/2022). There is one State-listed Species of Concern, the Clustered Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium fasciculatum*) as occurring in the project area.

*Proposed Alternative* – The proposed alternative may potentially adversely impact vegetative cover and distribution as the project proponent will be using heavy machinery to excavate and remove tailings and waste rock from the floodplain and streambanks. The project proponent proposes to use revegetative techniques to restore and reclaim the former tailings pilings after removal.

*No Action* – No direct impact to the vegetation and vegetation communities; however, the high levels of heavy metals contamination may eventually leach and create sites devoid of proper nutrients for plant growth and regeneration, eventually creating sites devoid of plant life and/or growth.

#### 8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:

Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

There are 22 State-listed Species of Concern and one Special Status Species – the Bald Eagle – listed as potentially occurring in the project area (Montana Animal Species of Concern Report, Montana Natural Heritage Center, Retrieved 3/9/2022). We used the USFWS IPaC Potential Affected Resource List tool and identified five species listed as threatened or candidate species, including the Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilus*), Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

The Flat Creek watershed is a small tributary to the Clark Fork River and is likely an important spawning tributary for both the State-listed Species of Concern, Westslope Cutthroat Trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi*) and Federally threatened Bull Trout. In addition, the project is identified as primarily a Recently burned Forest, post-fire recovery, Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic and Mesic Mixed Conifer Forest (MNHP report), which is one type of preferred habitat for Grizzly bear and Canada lynx.

Given the mixture of conifer forest and riparian vegetation, the Flat Creek watershed also provides habitat area for Bald Eagles and there have been recent observations (last documented in 2020) of Bald Eagles breeding/nesting on Ponderosa Pines in the watershed (see 'Species Observations' portion of Montana Natural Heritage report, date accessed 3/8/2022).

Flat Creek is a part of an identified aquatic focal priority area under the Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks State Wildlife Action Plan (Clark Fork River-Thompson Creek; 2015), a defined occupancy area for Fisher,

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial and adverse impacts to the terrestrial, aquatic, and avian

habitats as the proposed project will be using heavy machinery to remove mine tailings piles in the floodplain and near the streambanks. The benefits will include restored tailings piles areas and reduction in potential metals contamination to Flat Creek surface and groundwaters. The adverse impacts will likely include soil compaction, vegetation removal, and excessive noise due to construction; however, they project proponent will begin the project by implementing various stream restoration BMPs (best management practices), such as installing silt fences, slash rolls, and fiber rolls. In addition, these impacts will be short-term and the cumulative impacts will include increased water quality both for surface and groundwaters of the Flat Creek drainage, ultimately benefiting aquatic species residing in this stream.

*No Action* – There may be potentially limited direct, short-term impacts to these resources; however, water quality is likely to continue to degrade as the tailings piles erode and degrade Flat Creek water quality.

#### 9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

There are 22 State-listed Species of Concern and one Special Status Species – the Bald Eagle – listed as potentially occurring in the project area (Montana Animal Species of Concern Report, Montana Natural Heritage Center, Retrieved 3/9/2022). We used the USFWS IPaC Potential Affected Resource List tool and identified five species listed as threatened or candidate species, including the Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilus*), Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

We used the U.S. FWS Wetland mapping tool and did not identify sensitive wetlands present within one (1) mile of the proposed project area; however, there are multiple defined riparian zones along Flat Creek.

The project area is not within a designated Sage Grouse general or core habitat area (https://sagegrouse.mt.gov/ProgramMap, date accessed: 3/9/2022).

Proposed Alternative – Potentially beneficial and adverse impacts to the terrestrial, aquatic, and avian habitats as the proposed project will be using heavy machinery to remove mine tailings piles in the floodplain and near the streambanks. The benefits will include restored tailings piles areas and reduction in potential metals contamination to Flat Creek surface and groundwaters. The adverse impacts will likely include soil compaction, vegetation removal, and excessive noise due to construction; however, they project proponent will begin the project by implementing various stream restoration BMPs (best management practices), such as installing silt fences, slash rolls, and fiber rolls. In addition, these impacts will be short-term and the cumulative impacts will include increased water quality both for surface and groundwaters of the Flat Creek drainage, ultimately benefiting aquatic species residing in this stream. The project proponent shall make sure to take mitigation measures to prevent any degradation to critical habitat for both instream and terrestrial species.

*No Action* – There may be potentially limited direct, short-term impacts to these resources; however, water quality is likely to continue to degrade as the tailings piles erode and degrade Flat Creek water quality.

#### **10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:**

Identify and determine direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

The Iron Mountain Mountain Mine site is listed on the National Priorities List for abandoned mines and is within a designated CERCLA site. Because the area has been listed as a CERCLA site, all activities must comply with the associated ARARs, including cultural inventories.

*Proposed Alternative* -- No cultural or historical resource impacts are anticipated; however, if previously unknown cultural or paleontological materials are identified during project related activities, all work will cease until a professional assessment of such resources can be made.

No Action – No impact to historical or archaeological sites as no cleanup activities would be occurring.

#### 11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to aesthetics.

The site currently contains red colored mine waste interspersed along the creek and the riparian areas associated with the historic mining activity from the IMM.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the restored site will connect previously restored reaches and blend in with the surrounding undisturbed forest lands.

*No Action* – The IMM site will continue to degrade with associated mine waste and create erosion and stained areas.

#### 12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to environmental resources.

The IMM is a designated CERCLA site and has three operable units in which reclamation and cleanup activities are occurring per EPA and Montana DEQ. The site does not have current land or energy uses; however, the Flat Creek drainage does serve as a backup water supply source to the town of Superior.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially short-term, adverse impacts to the demands on limited resources as the project would require heavy machinery to remove the mine waste and water/energy may be required for the decontamination station. These impacts are proposed to be limited and would only occur during the removal phase of the project, which would only be one to two years (duration of the grant cycle and project).

*No Action* – No impacts to the demands on limited environmental resources.

#### 13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

The Flat Creek – IMM Site is a designated U.S. EPA CERCLA Site, and certain pieces of the area are within USFS lands and/or under Montana DEQ jurisdiction. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the Montana DEQ, USFS, and EPA to complete additional remediation on OU2, or specifically cleaning up the mine waste sites along Flat Creek. EPA has also completed a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 and a First Five-Year Review Report targeting OU2 and OU3. The Montana DEQ completed a draft Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), which was submitted by Tetra Tech, Inc., in 2015. The Lolo National Forest has also completed a Site Investigation Report characterizing the Upper Flat Creek site (e.g., those USFS lands within the OU2 boundary).

Bureau of Reclamation 2013: Operation and Maintenance Plan (Final) Wood Gulch Repository, Flat Creek-Iron Mountain Mine NPL Site, Mineral County, Montana; September 2013.

CDM, 2002. Remedial Investigation Report, Basin Mining Area, Operable Unit 2, Jefferson County, Montana; Draft Remedial Investigation Volume I – Text, Tables, Figures, December.

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Duaime, T., 1996. Draft Report on Mountain Water Supply's Superior, MT spring, MBMG Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water Contract No. 430007—TO-26; May 1996.

Lindeman, Glen W., Craig Holstine, Ruth Anne Masten, and Glenn D. Hartman, 1984. *A Cultural Resources Survey of the Bonneville Power Administration's Garrison-Taft 500 kV Transmission Line Project, Western Montana*. Archaeological and Historical Services Report No. 100-33, Eastern Washington University Reports in Archaeology and History.

MCS Environmental, Inc. (MCS), 2004. Flat Creek Tailings, Lolo National Forest, Site Investigation Report. Prepared for USDA Forest Service, Region 1, Missoula, Montana by MCS, Missoula Montana. February 18, 2004.

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MCS Environmental, Inc. (MCS), 2014. Final Upper Flat Creek Site Investigation Report, Flat Creek Tailings, Lolo National Forest. Prepared for USDA Forest Service, Region 1. Dated December 1, 2014.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), 2003. November 2001 [report on the Internet, cited April 30, 2003]. Iron Mountain Mining District (Mineral County). Helena, MT: Montana Department of Environmental Quality. http://www.deq.state.mt.us/rem/mwc/linkdocs/techdocs/137tech.asp

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Techlaw, 2011. Sampling Activities Report; Flat Creek/Iron Mountain Mine and Millsite Town of Superior, Mineral County, Montana. Techlaw, Inc. Golden, Colorado. February 2010.

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U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), 1997. Toxicological Benchmarks for Screening Contaminants of Potential Concern for Effects on Plants, 1997 Revision,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1988. Guidance on Conduction Non-Time Critical Removal Actions under CERCLA,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1998. Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment. Washington DC: US Environmental Protection Agency Risk Assessment Forum, EPA/630/R095/002F.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1989a. Risk Assessment for Superfund, Vol II, Environmental Evaluation Manual,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1989b. Ecological Assessment of Hazardous Waste Site.

#### IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.
- Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.
- Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.

#### 14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

Currently, the project site is accessible to the public, and the site poses significant health risks to the public due to the contamination in the mine waste. Investigation results from the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EECA) found "elevated" arsenic, lead and antimony concentrations in the presence of other metals in floodplain and streambank deposits, tailings and waste rock, streambed sediment, surface water, and groundwater. Mill tailings and waste rock from the former IMM mine and mill complex near the confluence of Flat Creek and Hall Gulch are present in deposits in the floodplain of Flat Creek. Bed material in the creek and floodplain also contain tailings reworked with

native sediments. The mine wastes associated with the Site are located on USFS administered land.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial because the project proposes to remove hazardous mine waste and materials, which will protect any public accessing the site for recreation activity. In addition, the Flat Creek drainage serves as a backup water supply for the town of Superior. Removing mine waste will eliminate the potential water quality contamination in both the surface and groundwaters of the drainage area.

*No Action* – The no action alternative will leave the mill tailings and waste rock in place, which contains significant levels of arsenic, lead, and antimony concentrations, posing a public health risk to any who recreate on or near the site, and for the potential water supply contamination for the town of Superior.

#### 15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

*Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.* 

The project area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service, or within Lolo National Forest. The site historically operated as a mining facility, but there are no present industrial or commercial activities associated with this historic mining operation.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the project would remove tailings and restore the stream and riparian corridor, improving the quality of the surrounding forest lands.

*No Action* – No impact to industrial, commercial, or agricultural activities or production.

#### **16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:**

Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to the employment market.

Employment opportunities do not currently exist on the site as it is located within Lolo National Forest.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial, direct and indirect benefits to employment as the local economy of Superior will directly be impacted through employment to complete the work, use of local lodging and meals, and the cleanup of a superfund site will lead to a cleaner community which reduces the stigma of being a superfund community.

*No Action* – No impact to quantity and distribution of employment.

#### 17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:

Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

Currently, the site has little economic impact on the community and because the site is on USFS administered land, does not generate tax revenue.

Proposed Alternative – Potentially beneficial, direct and indirect impacts to the local and state tax

base and revenues because the local economy will directly be impacted through employment to complete the work and provide lodging and meals for any outside contractors.

*No Action* – No impact to local or state tax base and tax revenues.

#### 18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:

Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

The proposed project site is on USFS lands and is not immediately near any urban areas which would use fire protection, police, or schools. In addition, Flat Creek is not suitable for recreation by the local community due to the presence of mine waste.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as reclaiming the site would create a healthier public space and reduce the risk of exposure to contaminated materials that are detriment to public health.

*No Action* – No impact to government services.

#### 19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:

List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

The Flat Creek – IMM Site is a designated U.S. EPA CERCLA Site, and certain pieces of the area are within USFS lands and/or under Montana DEQ jurisdiction. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the Montana DEQ, USFS, and EPA to complete additional remediation on OU2, or specifically cleaning up the mine waste sites along Flat Creek. EPA has also completed a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 and a First Five-Year Review Report targeting OU2 and OU3. The Montana DEQ completed a draft Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), which was submitted by Tetra Tech, Inc., in 2015. The Lolo National Forest has also completed a Site Investigation Report characterizing the Upper Flat Creek site (e.g., those USFS lands within the OU2 boundary).

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the site would work toward the reclamation of this Superfund site, putting the site closer to removal from the CERCLA NPL site list and providing public health and safety benefits.

*No Action* – The no action alternative would not fulfill the requirements of moving the site to reclamation and therefore would not benefit the affected entities (i.e., Montana DEQ, USFS, and EPA).

#### 20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:

Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

The site is highly contaminated and while not recommended the public access the site, there are occasional hunting/hiking, or other recreational activities that are not hindered by the contamination.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the site would be restored to a healthier, functioning ecosystem and reduce the public health and safety risks associated with the elevated contaminants.

*No Action* – No impact to access of recreational or wilderness activities; however, the quality of the recreational would continue to be diminished and a risk to public health and safety with the increased contaminants in and around Flat Creek.

#### 21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to population and housing.

The site is not immediately within any residential or housing areas; however, the town of Superior is located at the drainage bottom. Superior has a population of approximately 830 individuals (2020 U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census program, data accessed from the Montana Department of Commerce Census and Economic Information Center 3/15/2022). There are a total of 385 housing units in Superior, with approximately 88.3% occupied (Montana Department of Commerce Census and Economic Information Center, https://ceic.mt.gov/People-and-Housing/Housing).

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially no impact to the density and distribution of population or housing given the nature of the project. The project is stream restoration and is not expected to create additional or changes to housing.

*No Action* – No impact to density or distribution of population and housing.

#### 22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

The project area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service, or within Lolo National Forest, and provides a recreational opportunity for the local community.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the project would improve the site and work toward delisting the site as a National Superfund area, subsequently removing the stigmas associated with the Superfund status.

*No Action* – The site will continue to be listed as a designated Superfund area and pose a risk to the local community of Superior in terms of surface and groundwater contamination and direct exposure to mine waste and materials.

#### 23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

The Flat Creek – IMM Site is a designated U.S. EPA CERCLA Site, and certain pieces of the area are within USFS lands and/or under Montana DEQ jurisdiction.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the reclamation of the site will move it towards delisting, ultimately removing the stigma surrounding Superfund sites and benefitting the local community of Superior.

*No Action* – No impact to cultural uniqueness or diversity.

#### 24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:

Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify direct, indirect, and cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

Given the site is entirely on USFS-administered land, there are no tax revenues associated with the site. The median income of Mineral County is approximately \$57,169, which has increased by 30.1% since 2014. The income level for the town of Superior is approximately 27,981 for a household and approximately 31.8% of those between the ages of 18 to 64 are below the poverty level (Montana Department of Commerce, Income and Poverty Trend, https://dataportal.mt.gov/t/DOC/views/CEIC\_INCOME\_POVERTY\_ACS5DP/Trend?%3Aorigin=card\_share\_link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y).

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the site would be reclaimed to a more functional stream corridor for both recreational and public water supply. The increase in this functionality may increase tourism and interest in the area, leading to increased use and revenues. This would in turn increase the economic circumstances of Superior, potentially decreasing the percent of individuals under the poverty line.

*No Action* – Site would continue to be highly contaminated and of decreased recreational value for the local community.

#### 25. DRINKING WATER AND/OR CLEAN WATER

Identify potential impacts to water and/or sewer infrastructure (e.g., community water supply, stormwater, sewage system, solid waste management) and identify direct, indirect, and cumulative effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

Runoff on the site becomes contaminated by the existing mine waste piles and directly impacts the backup drinking water supply for the town of Superior.

*Proposed Alternative* – Potentially beneficial as the cleanup of the site and reconstruction of a healthy functioning riparian area and floodplain will reduce pollution from the runoff. These actions will also mitigate the potential contamination of this back up water supply.

*No Action* – The site will continue to experience contamination runoff, negatively impacting the surface and groundwater water quality as well as the backup drinking water quality.

EA Prepared By:	Name:	Demitra Blythe	Date:	3/15/2022
	Title:	CARD Division MEPA/NEPA Coordinator		
29.	Email:	Demitra.Blythe@mt.gov		

#### V. FINDING

#### **26. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:**

The selected alternative is a combination of Alternatives 3 and 4 with tailings and contaminated soils being disposed in the Wood Gulch Repository.

#### 27. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

The adverse impacts will likely include soil compaction, vegetation removal, and excessive noise due to construction; however, they project proponent will begin the project by implementing various stream restoration BMPs (best management practices), such as installing silt fences, slash rolls, and fiber rolls. In addition, these impacts will be short-term and the cumulative impacts will include increased water quality both for surface and groundwaters of the Flat Creek drainage, ultimately benefiting aquatic species residing in this stream. The project proponent shall make sure to take mitigation measures to prevent any degradation to critical habitat for both instream and terrestrial species.

28. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:			
EIS		More Detailed EA X No Further Analysis	
EA Approved Dr	Name:	Mark Bostrom	
EA Approved By	Title:	CARD Division Administrator	
orginatar c.	de W Bostra	M Date: 5/31/2022   8:58:18 AM MD	

Additional environmental review documents that support this Environmental Assessment are available to the general public by request at the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), Conservation and Resource Development Division (CARDD) at 1539 11th Ave, Helena, MT. Phone (406) 444-6619.

#### References

Montana Department of Commerce. Census and Economic Information Center, https://ceic.mt.gov/People-and-Housing/Housing. Date Accessed: 3/15/2022.

Montana Department of Commerce. Income and Poverty Trend, https://dataportal.mt.gov/t/DOC/views/CEIC\_INCOME\_POVERTY\_ACS5DP/Trend?%3Aorigin=card share link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y. Date Accessed: 3/15/2022.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality. 2020. Water Quality Standards Attainment Record. Flat Creek. MT76M002\_180. Pp. 17.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality and U.S. Forest Service. 2016. Action Memorandum for Operable Unit 2 of Flat Creek/Iron Mountain Mine and Mill (IMM) NPL Site. Pp. 64

Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. 2015. State Wildlife Action Plan. Clark Fork River - Thompson Creek

Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report for Latitude 47.19985 to 47.25465 and Longitude -114.82748 to -114.90887. Retrieved on 3/8/2022.

Tetra Tech, Inc. on behalf of Montana Department of Environmental Quality. 2015. Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine NPL Site Flat Creek Tailings – OU2 Mineral County, Montana. Report #114-570895.

U.S. EPA. 2012. Record of Decision for Flat Creek/IMM Superfund Site Operable Unit 1 (OU1).

U.S. EPA. 2018. First Five Year Report for Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine and Mill Superfund Site, Mineral County, Montana.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Species List Letter. Date Accessed: 3/8/2022.

U.S. Forest Service. 2014. Final Upper Flat Creek Site Investigation Report. 16-14-001.



### United States Department of the Interior



#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Montana Ecological Services Field Office 585 Shephard Way, Suite 1 Helena, MT 59601-6287 Phone: (406) 449-5225 Fax: (406) 449-5339

In Reply Refer To: March 08, 2022

Project Code: 2022-0017129

Project Name: Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

**Migratory Birds**: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

### Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

## **Official Species List**

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Montana Ecological Services Field Office 585 Shephard Way, Suite 1 Helena, MT 59601-6287 (406) 449-5225

### **Project Summary**

Project Code: 2022-0017129

Event Code: None

Project Name: Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration

Project Type: NPL Site Remediation

Project Description: The Mineral County Conservation District, in coordination with Trout

Unlimited, is proposing to reclaim various areas impacted by contaminated materials from the former Flat Creek Iron Mountain Mine and Mill (IMM). The project partners are working to reclaim sites occupied by the contaminated materials by removing the tailings and placing them in a nearby repository. To mitigate the risk to residents, recreational users and the environment, the project will cleanup a 1.6-mile reach of flat creek by removing 19,000 cubic yards of tailings and contaminated soils and placing them in the nearby Wood Gulch repository. After removal actions are completed, the stream, floodplain and riparian areas will be reconstructed and vegetated to restore habitat and provide a stable stream corridor.

The proposed location is within the Flat Creek watershed, which is to the northwest of the town of Superior, Montana, Mineral County, or within Township 17N, Range 26W Sections 22, 23, and 27. The EPA placed the site on the Superfund Program's National Priorities List in 2009. No viable potentially responsible parties exist, with the exception of ASARCO which has paid \$1.9 million to the Montana Environmental Trust Group, LLC (METG) pursuant to a June 5, 2009, Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement entered by the US Bankruptcy Court in the matter of ASARCO's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing. ASARCO also paid \$1.7 million to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality in a separate allowed bankruptcy claim. The US Forest Service was paid \$500,000 by ASARCO to address land administered by the Forest Service.

Ownership along the impacted reaches of Flat Creek consists of private lands, USFS administered lands and former ASARCO lands now managed by MDEQ (Montana Environmental Trust) and EPA. The Trust lands lie along the Marietta placer claim and are bound by USFS lands upstream and downstream.

The Montana DEQ implemented a removal action on the Marietta Claim in 2017. Most of the removed tailings were located near the mill site, and along the streambanks and upslope areas over the approximate 1.6-mile reach of the stream. The tailings were excavated and placed into the nearby Wood Gulch repository. The location of the proposed Flat Creek Dispersed Tailings Removal and Restoration Project is on the USFS reach

of Flat Creek directly downstream of the DEQ removal action.

Because the Flat Creek site is a Superfund-CERCLA site, multiple studies and investigations have been completed. The most thorough and recent documents include the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis completed by TetraTech for the Montana DEQ in 2015 and a Site Investigation completed by MCS Environmental for the USFS in 2014. Both of these documents are included as attachments.

The mine tailings removal and stream restoration is proposed to begin Spring/Summer 2022.

#### **Project Location:**

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <a href="https://www.google.com/maps/@47.2311026,-114.86596867715521,14z">https://www.google.com/maps/@47.2311026,-114.86596867715521,14z</a>



Counties: Mineral County, Montana

### **Endangered Species Act Species**

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

#### **Mammals**

NAME STATUS

#### Canada Lynx Lynx canadensis

Threatened

Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652

#### Grizzly Bear Ursus arctos horribilis

Threatened

Population: U.S.A., conterminous (lower 48) States, except where listed as an experimental

population

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not

available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7642

#### **Birds**

NAME STATUS

#### Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

Threatened

Population: Western U.S. DPS

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911</a>

#### **Fishes**

NAME

#### Bull Trout Salvelinus confluentus

Threatened

Population: U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212</a>

#### **Insects**

NAME STATUS

#### Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>

#### **Critical habitats**

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

# USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

03/08/2022

### **Migratory Birds**

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS</u> <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

#### Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

### **Probability Of Presence Summary**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

#### **Probability of Presence (**■**)**

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

#### **Breeding Season** (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

#### **Survey Effort (|)**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

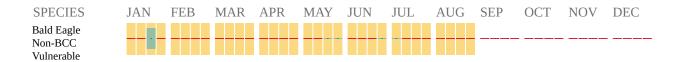
#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort − no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</a>

#### **Migratory Birds FAQ**

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

# What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

# How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

#### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <a href="Eagle Act">Eagle Act</a> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <a href="Northeast Ocean Data Portal">Northeast Ocean Data Portal</a>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <a href="NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling">NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling</a> and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic <a href="Outer Continental Shelf">Outer Continental Shelf</a> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

#### **Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report**

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

### Wetlands

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

#### RIVERINE

- R4SBC
- R4SBA

### **IPaC User Contact Information**

Agency: State of Montana Name: Demitra Blythe

Address: 1539 Eleventh Avenue

Address Line 2: Montana DNRC - Helena HQ

City: Helena State: MT Zip: 59601

Email demitra.blythe@mt.gov

Phone: 4064446619

### **Lead Agency Contact Information**

Lead Agency: Mineral County Name: Paul Parson

Email: Paul.Parson@tu.org

Phone: 4062188635

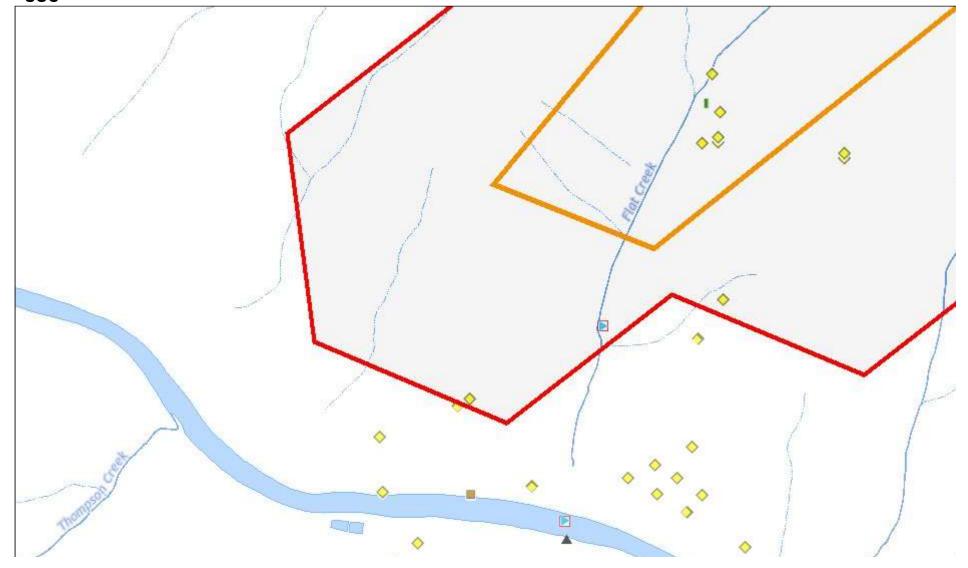


Latitude 47.18168 47.22205 Longitude -114.85040 -114.93725



### **Montana Point Observations Report**

Point Observations with Status Rank.MTStatus = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Antimat Habitat, Potential SOC



**Species of Concern** 

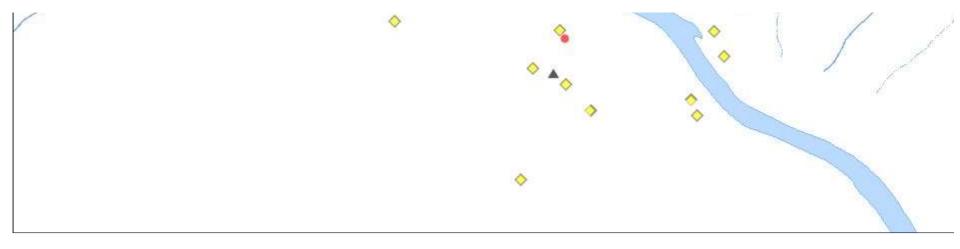
**Special Status Species Native Species** Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S4

**Native Species** 

State Rank: S3

Global Rank: G4



#### Mammals - Townsend's Big-eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii)

**Agency Status** 

USFWS:

**USFS**: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO)

Obs Count: 1

Earliest Obs: 1971

Earliest Obs: 2003

Recent Obs: 1971

Recent Obs: 2020

**BLM**: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3

OBS ID **OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE** LOCATION (Calculated) INFO 51048784 Halvorson, C.H. Aug 01, 1971 County Mineral, MT Species Notes 1 specimen in alcohol. QQLL 14C3 Counts Unknown Sex: 1 Location Superior, 7-10 miles from town, 500 ft into old mineshaft Precision 16000 meters

#### ☐ Birds - Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

Agency Status USFWS: DM; BGEPA; MBTA

USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO)

Obs Count: 31

**BLM**: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: **PIF**: 2

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
54735983	Hudson, Cynthia	Feb 24, 2020	County <i>Mineral</i> , <i>MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, at Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count. Occupied Nest. Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
54741821	Bishop, John	Jan 01, 2020	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 2

OBS ID 54321785	OBSERVERS Unknown eBird obsr946799	OBSERVATION DATE Sep 01, 2019	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)
0.02.1.00			QQLL 14C3 Location I-90 E, Superior US-MT (47.1924,-114.8925) Precision 4000 meters	Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
54468579	Harper, Ed, Cynthia Hudson, and Robert Zirl	Jun 26, 2019	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location 200 River St, Superior US- MT (47.1942,-114.8909) Precision 2000 meters	Observation Type <b>t</b> - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 2
52377677	Cadman, Andy	Feb 16, 2019 to Dec 14, 2019 <b>Notes:</b> Only year provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork, at Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type B - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Andy Cadman with Superior Public Works reported 2 fledged young from the nest in 2019. Observation date is not exact. Andy guides on the river and keeps an eye on the nests throughout the year. Called FWP in November 2019 to report the nest tree was close to toppling over and would likely do so soon. Bird Breeding Evidence: RecentlyFledgedYoung Habitat Notes Large ponderosa pine. Observer reports that as of fall 2019 the nest tree is close to toppling over due to scouring of the roots.  Counts Pairs: 1 Juveniles: 2 Nests: 1
53833824	Kemp, Bob	Dec 27, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
54059930	Hidalgo, Graydon	Jul 05, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Lolo National Forest, Superior US-MT (47.1995,-114.9030) Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during stationary count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
54127794	Peterson, DeAnn	Apr 03, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Ridge trail Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
54228955	Peterson, DeAnn	Apr 02, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Ridge trail Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
52141209	Bradley, Liz	Apr 20, 2017	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork, at Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Active Nest Superior Counts <b>Nests</b> : 1
53912554	Healey, Aidan	Aug 16, 2016	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation
53806646	VanAllen, Jim	Jul 27, 2016	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Montana-Superior-I-90 E Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation Counts Unknown Sex: 1

OBS ID 52704261	OBSERVERS Bartleson, Bert	OBSERVATION DATE Jul 11, 2016	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
32704201	Danieson, Deri	Jul 11, 2010	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location MT, I-90 corridor (to Missoula) Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)  Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation. adult bird, circling OV, Haugen, I-90, MP-17  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
52976154	Peterson, DeAnn	Jul 03, 2015	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior MT Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)  Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
51903629	Bradley, Elizabeth	Apr 02, 2015	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork, at Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Active Nest. Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Nests:</b> 1
53761347	Kemp, Bob	Jan 22, 2015	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
51896618	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2014 to Sep 01, 2014 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Unsuccessful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Nests:</b> 1
51898097	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2013 to Sep 01, 2013 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Active - unknown outcome Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs: 1 Nests: 1</b>
51896713	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2011 to Sep 01, 2011 Notes: Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful. At least 1 young present, perhaps more.  Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs: 1 Juveniles: 1 Nests: 1</b>
51896720	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2010 to Sep 01, 2010 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 3 <b>Nests:</b> 1
53846172	Peterson, Sharon and Cliff Peterson	Jul 13, 2009	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type <b>t</b> - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 4
50701189	Johnson, Morganne	Jul 08, 2009	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, across from Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes One adult brooding two young. Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 2 <b>Nests:</b> 1
50701211	Johnson, Morganne	Jun 05, 2009	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, across from Superior Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes One adult brooding two young. Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 2 <b>Nests:</b> 1

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
51897492	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2009 to Sep 01, 2009 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type B - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts Pairs: 1 Juveniles: 3 Nests: 1
51896743	Kennedy, Beth	Mar 01, 2008 to Sep 01, 2008 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs</b> : 1 <b>Juveniles</b> : 2 <b>Nests</b> : 1
51898432	FWP Bald Eagle Database	Mar 01, 2007 to Sep 01, 2007 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 2 <b>Nests:</b> 1
51899952	Kennedy, Beth	Mar 01, 2006 to Sep 01, 2006 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 2 <b>Nests:</b> 1
51897627	Kennedy, Beth	Mar 01, 2005 to Sep 01, 2005 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Juveniles:</b> 1 <b>Nests:</b> 1
51900039	Kennedy, Beth	Mar 01, 2004 to Sep 01, 2004 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs</b> : 1 <b>Juveniles</b> : 2 <b>Nests</b> : 1
50238324	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jul 08, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23300 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)  Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
51900814	Kennedy, Beth	Mar 01, 2003 to Sep 01, 2003 <b>Notes:</b> Only Year Provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior BAEA Territory Precision 400 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Multiple surveys over nesting period. Successful Habitat Notes ponderosa pine Counts <b>Pairs</b> : 1 <b>Juveniles</b> : 2 <b>Nests</b> : 1

## ☐ Birds - Barrow's Goldeneye (Bucephala islandica)

Potential Species of Concern Native Species

Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4 Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA
USFS:
BLM:

FWP SWAP: SGIN

Obs Count: 2

Earliest Obs: 2018

Recent Obs: 2018

**PIF**: 2

OBS ID OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE LOCATION (Calculated) INFO

54150972 Kemp, Bob Dec 27, 2018 County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 3

Precision 3000 meters

**Species of Concern** 

**Native Species** 

State Rank: S3

Global Rank: G5

OBS ID OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE LOCATION (Calculated) INFO	
54199900 Hearn, Ian and William Dec 22, 2018 County <i>Mineral, MT</i> Observation Type w - Winter migrant	
Hearn QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation	
Location Superior Counts Unknown Sex: 4	
Precision 5000 meters	

#### Birds - Black-backed Woodpecker (Picoides arcticus)

Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA

**USFS**: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO)

Obs Count: 6

Obs Count: 1

Earliest Obs: 2002

Earliest Obs: 2003

Recent Obs: 2002

Recent Obs: 2003

BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3

PIF: 1

OBS ID **OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE** LOCATION (Calculated) INFO 50139253 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Female adult - Foraging, Repro Status = Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes Female BBWO foraging on DOFI (9" dbh) in high burn intensity. Precision 20 meters Counts Females: 1 50139254 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Female adult - Foraging. Repro Status = Unknown. Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes .Female BBWO foraging on DOFI (9" dbh) in high burn intensity area. Precision 20 meters Counts Females: 1 50139255 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Female adult - Foraging. Repro Status = Unknown. Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes Female BBWO foraging on DOFI (12" dbh) in moderate burn intensity. Precision 20 meters Counts Females: 1 50139256 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Female adult - Foraging, Repro Status = Unknown. Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes Female BBWO foraging on DOFI (12" dbh) in moderate burn intensity Precision 20 meters Counts Females: 1 50139257 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type **t** - Transient (migrant) QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Female adult - Foraging, Repro Status = Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes Female BBWO foraging on DOFI (12" dbh) in moderate burn intensity Precision 20 meters Counts Females: 1 50139258 Monson, Cathleen Jul 10, 2002 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Group Type = Single - 1 Unknown gender adult - Foraging. Repro **QQLL 14C3** Status = Unknown. Location Flat Creek drainage, Lolo National Forest Habitat Notes BBWO adult foraging on DOFI (13"dbh) in low burn intensity area. Precision 20 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1

Birds - Brown Creeper (Certhia americana)

**Species of Concern** 

**Native Species** 

Global Rank: G5

Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA
USFS:
BLM:

State Rank: S3

FWP SWAP: SGCN3

PIF: 1 OBS ID **OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE** LOCATION (Calculated) INFO 50197413 Avian Science Center Jun 25, 2003 Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding County Mineral, MT Landbird Monitoring Program **QQLL 14C3** Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Location Landbird Monitoring Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at Program PointID 23307 http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Precision 150 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1

Birds - Cassin's Finch (Haemorhous cassinii)

**Species of Concern** 

Native Species Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S3

Agency Status

**USFWS**: MBTA; BCC10

Obs Count: 6

Earliest Obs: 2003

Earliest Obs: 2001

Recent Obs: 2019

Recent Obs: 2017

USFS: BLM:

FWP SWAP: SGCN3

**PIF**: 3

OBS ID **OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE** LOCATION (Calculated) INFO 54569555 Peterson, DeAnn May 04, 2019 County Mineral, MT Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Location Superior Counts Unknown Sex: 2 Precision 5000 meters 54372623 Peterson, DeAnn Apr 04, 2019 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Counts Unknown Sex: 2 Precision 5000 meters 53960556 Peterson, Cliff, DeAnn Apr 05, 2018 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Peterson, and Sharon QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation Peterson Location Superior Counts Unknown Sex: 4 Precision 5000 meters 53294643 May 14, 2017 SunderRaj, Jeremy County Mineral, MT Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Location Sunrise Creek Counts Unknown Sex: 1 Precision 3000 meters 52426073 Peterson, Sharon and Cliff Jul 13, 2009 County Mineral, MT Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Peterson QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Location Superior Precision 5000 meters 50391661 Avian Science Center Jun 17, 2003 County Mineral, MT Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding Landbird Monitoring Program QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Location Landbird Monitoring Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at Program PointID 23298 http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Precision 150 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1

☐ Birds - Clark's Nutcracker (Nucifraga columbiana)

Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA

**USFS**: Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)

Obs Count: 15

BLM:

FWP SWAP: SGCN3

**PIF**: 3

ORSERVERS

**Species of Concern** 

**Native Species** 

State Rank: S3

ORS ID

Global Rank: G5

ORSERVATION DATE

I OCATION (Calculated)

INFO

OBS ID 52707974	OBSERVERS SunderRaj, Jeremy	OBSERVATION DATE May 14, 2017	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)
			QQLL 14C3 Location Sunrise Creek Precision 3000 meters	Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
53439336	Hudson, Cynthia	Mar 24, 2017	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location US-MT-Superior-Lolo National Forest - 47.2160x- 114.8837 Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
52497906	Peterson, Cliff and Sharon Peterson	Jul 13, 2009	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type <b>t</b> - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count
50217632	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jul 09, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23309 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50305601	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jul 09, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23307 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50256831	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 05, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23299 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50264185	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 05, 2003	County <i>Mineral, MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23294 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50142061	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 05, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23301 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50382297	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 05, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23300 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type b - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts Unknown Sex: 5

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
50219323	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23301 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> -Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
50310677	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23299 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50325411	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23300 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 6
50349133	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23294 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50369905	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23297 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50370803	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 07, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23296 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts Unknown Sex: 1

### ☐ Birds - Evening Grosbeak (Coccothraustes vespertinus)

 Species of Concern
 Agency Status

 Native Species
 USFWS: MBTA; BCC10

 Global Rank: G5
 USFS:

Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

BLM: FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Obs Count: 8

Earliest Obs: 1931

Recent Obs: 2019

PIF:

OBS ID OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE LOCATION (Calculated) INFO

54608501 Peterson, Sharon May 08, 2019 County Mineral, MT
QQLL 14C3
Location 617 4th Ave E, Superior US-MT (47,1916,-114,8824)
Precision 200 meters Observation obtained during stationary count

Counts Unknown Sex: 2

OBS ID 54403233	OBSERVERS Regan, Tempe	OBSERVATION DATE Apr 07, 2019	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)
			QQLL 14C3 Location 103 6th Avenue, Superior, Montana, US (47.195, -114.9) Precision 200 meters	Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 14
54699917	Peterson, DeAnn	Mar 31, 2019	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 3
53492867	Peterson, DeAnn	Apr 03, 2017	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior MT Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type <b>t</b> - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during stationary count Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 7
50304919	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 17, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23294 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50367990	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 05, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23296 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50394004	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 27, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23303 Precision 700 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 1
50667353	Unknown Observer, CBC database	Dec 24, 1931	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior, CBC Site MT03 Precision 12070 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes CBC record. Count duration: 0 hours. Number observed per hour: 0 Counts Unknown Sex: 5

☐ Birds - Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias)

Species of Concern Native Species Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3 Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA
USFS:
BLM:

FWP SWAP: SGCN3

Obs Count: 2

Earliest Obs: 2015

Recent Obs: 2020

PIF:

OBS ID OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE LOCATION (Calculated) INFO

54739564
Bishop, John
Jan 01, 2020
County Mineral, MT
QQLL 14C3
Location Superior
Precision 5000 meters

Observation Type w - Winter migrant
Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count
Counts Unknown Sex: 1

OBS ID	OBSERVERS Poterior DoAnn	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	NFO Observation Type 4 Transient (minuset)
52785213	Peterson, DeAnn	Jul 03, 2015	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior MT Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 2
Birds - H	looded Merganser (Lo	phodytes cucullatus)		Obs Count: 3 Earliest Obs: 2018 Recent Obs: 20
Potential Native Sp Global Ra State Rar	ank: G5		Agency Stat USFWS: MB USFS: BLM: FWP SWAP: PIF: 2	TA
OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
54263297	Kemp, Bob	Dec 27, 2018	County <i>Mineral, MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
54147899	Hearn, Ian and William Hearn	Dec 22, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type w - Winter migrant Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation Counts Unknown Sex: 1
53992558	Kemp, Bob	Apr 10, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location 170-174 Mullan Road East, Superior, Montana, US (47.195, -114.881) Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during stationary count Counts Unknown Sex: 2
Birds - P	Pacific Wren (Troglodyte	es pacificus)		Obs Count: 7 Earliest Obs: 2001 Recent Obs: 20
Species of Native Species of Spec	ank: G5		Agency Status USFWS: MBTA USFS: BLM: FWP SWAP: SG	CN3
OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
53928885	Hudson, Cynthia	Mar 24, 2017	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location US-MT-Superior-Lolo National Forest - 47.2160x- 114.8837 Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 1
50226842	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jul 09, 2003	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23308 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center du standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. S Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/

Counts Unknown Sex: 1

OBS ID 50252357	OBSERVERS Avian Science Center	OBSERVATION DATE Jul 09, 2003	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding
	Landbird Monitoring Program		QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23307 Precision 150 meters	Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
50331094	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 06, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23308 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50348366	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 06, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23306 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50393823	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 06, 2001	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23307 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes  Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/  Counts  Unknown Sex: 1
50252103	Avian Science Center Landbird Monitoring Program	Jun 06, 2001	County <i>Mineral, MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Landbird Monitoring Program PointID 23309 Precision 150 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Counts Unknown Sex: 1

☐ Birds - Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Species of Concern Native Species Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3 Agency Status USFWS: DM; MBTA

**USFS**: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO)

Obs Count: 5

Earliest Obs: 2010

Recent Obs: 2018

BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
54102522	Azar, Adrian	Sep 17, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location I-90, Superior US-MT (47.2041,-114.9294) Precision 200 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during casual observation Counts Unknown Sex: 1
52330505	Sumner, Jay and Hidalgo	Apr 06, 2018 to Aug 31, 2018  Notes: Only first date of many visits provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, Flat Creek, Thompson Creek Eyrie Precision 100 meters	Observation Type <b>B</b> - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Site visited numerous times. Counts <b>Pairs:</b> 1 <b>Nests:</b> 1

OBS ID -52330418	OBSERVERS Sumner, Jay	OBSERVATION DATE Apr 18, 2017 to Aug 31, 2017  Notes: Only first date of many visits provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, Flat Creek, Thompson Creek Eyrie Precision 100 meters	Observation Type B - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Site visited numerous times. Counts Pairs: 1 Juveniles: 3 Nests: 1
52087598	Sumner, Jay	Mar 28, 2015 to Sep 01, 2015 <b>Notes:</b> Numerous, no end date provided.	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River, Flat Creek, Thompson Creek Eyrie Precision 100 meters	Observation Type B - Direct evidence of breeding Species Notes Newly discovered occupied territory Counts Pairs: 1 Juveniles: 2 Nests: 1
50742973	Sumner, Jay	Apr 24, 2010	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 20 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Perched on cliff-several sighting throughout season, adult. Counts Males: 1

#### ☐ Birds - Pileated Woodpecker (Dryocopus pileatus)

Species of Concern Native Species Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3 Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA
USFS:
BLM:

FWP SWAP: SGCN3

Obs Count: 4

Obs Count: 4

**PIF**: 2

OBS ID **OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE** LOCATION (Calculated) INFO 50145453 Avian Science Center Jun 25, 2003 Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding County Mineral, MT Landbird Monitoring Program QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See **Location Landbird Monitoring** Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at Program PointID 23304 http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Precision 150 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1 50146310 Avian Science Center Jun 25, 2003 County Mineral, MT Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding Landbird Monitoring Program QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See Location Landbird Monitoring Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at Program PointID 23307 http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Precision 150 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1 50379300 Avian Science Center Jun 25, 2003 County Mineral, MT Observation Type **b** - Indirect evidence of breeding Landbird Monitoring Program QQLL 14C3 Species Notes Species observation data gathered by Avian Science Center during standard 10-minute point count survey with trained observers. See **Location Landbird Monitoring** Avian Science Center website for details on methodology at Program PointID 23309 http://avianscience.dbs.umt.edu/ Precision 150 meters Counts Unknown Sex: 1 50652188 Unknown Observer, CBC Dec 24, 1930 County Mineral, MT Observation Type w - Winter migrant database Species Notes CBC record. Count duration: 0 hours. Number observed per hour: 0. QQLL 14C3 Location Superior, CBC Site MT03 Counts Unknown Sex: 1 Precision 12070 meters

Birds - Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus rufus)

Potential Species of Concern Native Species

Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4B Agency Status
USFWS: MBTA; BCC10

USFS: BLM:

FWP SWAP:

Earliest Obs: 2010

Earliest Obs: 1930

Recent Obs: 2019

Recent Obs: 2003

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OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
54671689	Peterson, DeAnn	May 04, 2019	County <i>Mineral</i> , <i>MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding  Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count; Many males guarding th just beginning to flower shrubs along the river. No females seen.  Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 8
53952822	Kemp, Bob	Jun 18, 2018	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 5000 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 2
53453795	Peterson, DeAnn	Jul 03, 2015	County <i>Mineral</i> , <i>MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Superior MT Precision 1000 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant) Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts Unknown Sex: 2
50823884	King, Jon	Jun 22, 2010	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Superior, Mullan Road Precision 100 meters	Observation Type t - Transient (migrant)  Species Notes Number of birds observed: 1, eBird review status (10/28/2011): Valid but not reviewed.  Counts Unknown Sex: 1
∃ Birds - V	/aried Thrush (Ixore	eus naevius)		Obs Count: 1 Earliest Obs: 2017 Recent Obs: 2017
Native Sp Global R State Rai	ank: G5		USFWS: MBT/ USFS: BLM: FWP SWAP: S PIF: 3	
OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
52729461	SunderRaj, Jeremy	May 14, 2017	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Sunrise Creek Precision 3000 meters	Observation Type <b>b</b> - Indirect evidence of breeding Species Notes Observation obtained during traveling count Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 2
Reptiles	- Western Skink (/	Plestiodon skiltonianus)		Obs Count: 1 Earliest Obs: 1950 Recent Obs: 1950
Species of Native Species of Global Residue Rain State Rain	ank: G5		<u>Agency Statu</u> USFWS: USFS: BLM: FWP SWAP: S	_
OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
51048361	Miller, J.E.	Aug 20, 1950	County <i>Mineral</i> , <i>MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Location Superior Precision 3000 meters	Counts Unknown Sex: 1
∃ Fish - Bı	u <b>ll Trout</b> (Salvelinus	confluentus)		Obs Count: 19 Earliest Obs: 1999 Recent Obs: 2014
	of Concern	,	Agency Statu	

Species of Concern Native Species Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S2

Agency Status
USFWS: LT; CH
USFS:

BLM: THREATENED

#### FWP SWAP: SGCN2

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO	
52283053 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 14, 2014  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2	
52282823 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 06, 2014  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 6.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 6	
52278933 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 16, 2013  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 8.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 8	
52278721 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 08, 2013  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2	
52278665 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 07, 2013  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 8.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 8	
52274907 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 16, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 1.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 1	
52274839 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 11, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 2	
52274801 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 10, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2	

-OBS-ID-	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
52269367 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 11, 2011  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 3.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 3
52269024 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Sep 29, 2011  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 4.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 4
52268913 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Sep 28, 2011  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2
52262716 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 12, 2010  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 4.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 4
52262434 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 05, 2010  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2
52262395 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 04, 2010 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 3.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 3
52247113 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 06, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 2.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 2
52246944 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 01, 2008 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 4.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 4

OBS ID 52246842	OBSERVERS Knotek, Ladd	OBSERVATION DATE Sep 29, 2008	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Species Notes Estimate: 7.0 per section length	
Provisional		Notes: NULL	QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Counts <b>Unknown Sex: 7</b>	
52246847 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Sep 29, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 3.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 3	
52198543 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 14, 1999  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 7.0 per section length Counts Unknown Sex: 7	

☐ **Fish - Lake Trout** (Salvelinus namaycush)

Agency Status

USFWS: USFS: BLM:

Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2

Species of Concern Native/Non-native Species

Global Rank: G5T4

State Rank: S2

(depends on location or taxa)

**Species of Concern** 

Native/Non-native Species

(depends on location or taxa)

FWP SWAP: SGCN2

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
52247114 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 06, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 1.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 1
52246843 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Sep 29, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 1.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 1

☐ Fish - Westslope Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi)

Agency Status

USFWS: USFS: Sensitive - Known

**USFS**: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (CG, HLC)

Obs Count: 30

Obs Count: 2

Earliest Obs: 2008

Earliest Obs: 1984

Recent Obs: 2008

Recent Obs: 2014

BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2

OBS ID OBSERVERS OBSERVATION DATE LOCATION (Calculated) INFO

-OBS ID -52283050	OBSERVERS Schmotterling David	OBSERVATION DATE Oct 14, 2014	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO Species Notes Deported County FE O	
Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 55.0  Counts Unknown Sex: 55	
52282936 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 08, 2014  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 53.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 53	
52282820 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 06, 2014  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 58.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 58	
52278930 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 16, 2013  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 70.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 70	
52278718 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 08, 2013 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 34.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 34	
52278662 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 07, 2013  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 64.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 64	
52274904 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 16, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 64.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 64	
52274836 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 11, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 39.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 39	
52274798 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 10, 2012 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 66.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 66	

-OBS ID -52269364	OBSERVERS Schmetterling, David	OBSERVATION DATE Oct 11, 2011	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT	INFO Species Notes Reported Count: 58.0	
Provisional	Scrimetterling, David	Notes: NULL	QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Counts Unknown Sex: 58	
52269021 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Sep 29, 2011  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 23.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 23	
52268910 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Sep 28, 2011  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 31.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 31	
52262713 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 12, 2010 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 67.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 67	
52262431 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 05, 2010  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 22.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 22	
52262392 Provisional	Schmetterling, David	Oct 04, 2010 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 55.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 55	
52249558 Provisional	Young, Michael	Jul 11, 2009 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Flat Creek (LLID:1148897471988) Precision 160 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 1.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 1	
52247110 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 06, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 31.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 31	
52246941 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 01, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 18.0 Counts <b>Unknown Sex:</b> 18	

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
52246840 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Sep 29, 2008 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 123.0 per section length  Counts Unknown Sex: 123
52246844 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Sep 29, 2008  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 12.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 12
52229146 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 21, 2005  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 59.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 59
52229063 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 17, 2005  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 28.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 28
52229026 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 16, 2005  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 227.0 per section length Counts Unknown Sex: 227
52229029 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 16, 2005  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR) Precision 6968 meters	Species Notes Reported Count: 70.0 Counts Unknown Sex: 70
52155180	FWP Fish Genetics Sampler	Aug 02, 2005	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Thompson Creek (LLID:1149153472008) Precision 112 meters	Species Notes Count should represent the number of non-hybrid individuals sampled at this location  Counts Unknown Sex: 30
52198540 Provisional	Knotek, Ladd	Oct 14, 1999  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 111.0 per section length Counts Unknown Sex: 111

Species of Concern Native Species

Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3

OBS ID 52171384 Provisional	OBSERVERS Berg, Rod	OBSERVATION DATE Sep 01, 1989  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	INFO Species Notes Estimate: 20.0 per 1000 ft. Counts Unknown Sex: 20	
52170665 Provisional	Berg, Rod	May 01, 1989  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 15.0 per 1000 ft.  Counts Unknown Sex: 15	
52170257 Provisional	Berg, Rod	Oct 01, 1988  Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Clark Fork River (LLID:1162072481455   Section: SUPERIOR SECTION) Precision 6832 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 27,0 per 1000 ft. Counts Unknown Sex: 27	
52164688 Provisional	FWP Fish Surveyor	Aug 01, 1984 Notes: NULL	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Flat Creek (LLID:1148897471988   Section: T17N,R26W,SEC22D) Precision 160 meters	Species Notes Estimate: 56.0 per 1000 ft. Counts Unknown Sex: 56	

☐ Vascular Plants - Cypripedium fasciculatum (Clustered Lady's-slipper)

Agency Status USFWS:

USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT, LOLO)
Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)

Obs Count: 4

Earliest Obs: 2001

Recent Obs: 2002

BLM:

MNPS Threat Rank: 2

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
8950	Lavelle, Darlene and Ed Brigenberg	Aug 05, 2002  Notes: 2002-08-05	County <i>Mineral, MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes Observed 5 stems.  Habitat Notes Douglas-fir / ninebark habitat type. Tree Cover: 25 Light Exposure: Partial shade Moisture: Dry Parent Material: Metasedimentary rocks-LSI24JA Additional Associated Species: Spiraea sp.; Astragalus sp.; Greencap; Fragaria sp., Strawberry; Galium sp., Bedstraw; Arnica sp.; Viola sp., Violet; Yellow hawkweed; Aster sp.; Disporum sp.; Osmorhiza sp. Survey Effort Moderate
8948	Lavelle, Darlene and Laura Courser	Jul 22, 2002 Notes: 2002-07-22	County <i>Mineral</i> , <i>MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes Observed 42 stems in all phenological stages.  Habitat Notes Douglas-fir / ninebark habitat type with a high coverage of pinegrass. Tree Cover: 65 Shrub Cover: 50 Forb Cover: 10 Graminoid Cover: 50-75 Bare Ground: 0 Moss/Lichen Cover: 25 Light Exposure: Partial shade Moisture: Dry Parent Material: Metasedimentary rocks-LSI24JA Additional Associated Species: Symphoricarpos sp., Snowberry; Rosa sp., Rose; Arnica sp.; Spiraea sp., Antennaria sp., Pussytoes; Smilacina sp.; Disporum sp.; Hieracium sp., Hawkweed; Allium sp., Onion; Fragaria sp., Strawberry  Survey Effort Moderate

OBS ID	OBSERVERS Cochrane, Alexia and Steve Shelly	May 30, 2001  Notes: 2001-05-30	LOCATION (Calculated) County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes 6 stems; 50% flowering, 50% in fruit. Revisited in 2002 by D. Lavelle and E. Brigenberg. 5 stems counted.  Habitat Notes PSME / PHMA habitat type with some PIPO and LAOC; mid-seral successional stage. Plants growing in thick Calamagarostis rubescens and Arnica cordifolia, next to Physocarpus malvaceus. Tree Cover: 60 Shrub Cover: 50 Forb Cover: 50 Graminoid Cover: 10 Bare Ground: 0 Moss/Lichen Cover: 30 Light Exposure: Partial shade Moisture: Dry Parent Material: Unknown
135	Cochrane, Alexia and Steve Shelly	May 30, 2001  Notes: 2001-05-30	County <i>Mineral, MT</i> QQLL 14C3 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes 17 stems counted; 50% in flower and 50% in fruit. Revisited in 2002 by D. Lavelle & L. Courser. 42 stems noted in flower, fruit and vegetative.  Habitat Notes PSME / PHMA habitat type with some PIPO and LAOC; mid-seral successional stage. Plants growing in thick Calamagarostis rubescens and Arnica cordifolia, next to Physocarpus malvaceus. Tree Cover: 60 Shrub Cover: 50 Forb Cover: 50 Graminoid Cover: 10 Bare Ground: 0 Moss/Lichen Cover: 30 Light Exposure: Partial shade Moisture: Dry Parent Material: Unknown  Survey Effort High

☐ Other - Bat Roost (Non-Cave) (Bat Roost (Non-Cave))

Important Animal Habitat Native Species Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR Agency Status
USFWS:
USFS:
BLM:
FWP SWAP:

Obs Count: 2

Earliest Obs: 2014

Recent Obs: 2014

OBS ID	OBSERVERS	OBSERVATION DATE	LOCATION (Calculated)	INFO
51809180	Whittle, Ellen and Carrie Voss	Jun 11, 2014	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location Bat Bridge Survey, bridge over Clark Fork River, ID L31007002_05101 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes Night roost. Very sparse droppings on insides of metal girders. Both north and south ends of bridge. Bridge over fast flowing water with moderate traffic.
51809225	Whittle, Ellen and Carrie Voss	Jun 11, 2014	County Mineral, MT QQLL 14C3 Location I-90, Superior interchange bridge, ID 100090047_05521 Precision 50 meters	Species Notes Night roost. West end: very sparse droppings. There is a pile of droppings on the ground, but seems old. East end: very sparse droppings. Twin bridges crossing 2-lane street. Moderate traffic area. Expansion joints filled. Human impact high.

#### Citation for this report:

Montana Point Observations Report

Point Observations with Status Rank.MTStatus = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Potential SOC

Within Lat/Long: (47.18168,-114.85040) to (47.22205,-114.93725)

Natural Heritage Map Viewer. Montana Natural Heritage Program.

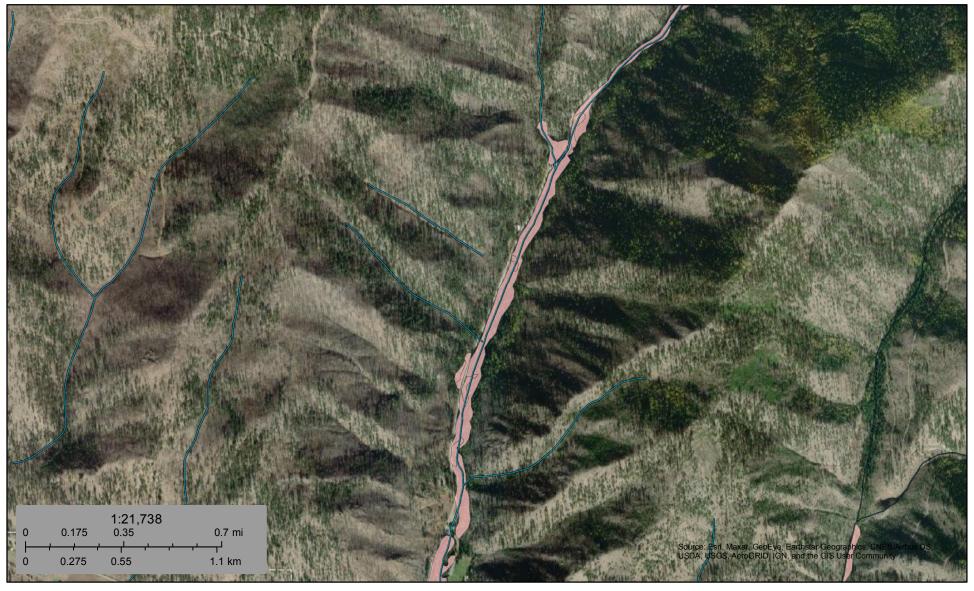
Retrieved on March 8, 2022, from https://mtnhp.org/MapViewer/OBSReport.aspx

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## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# National Wetlands Inventory

## Flat Creek Dispersed Mine Tailings Reclam



March 9, 2022

#### Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.